NUMBER (i): hoestónestȯtse, hoestónėstotȯtse [*counting-thing*] (The Cheyenne number system is rich and complex. Numbers take different forms depending on whether they refer to numbers of things, numbers of times something is done (this form is also used for counting numbers), units, and some other parameters.)

NUMBERS:

	of things	of times (also, counting)
1	naʔėstse	noʔka
2	nésše	néxa
3	naʔhe	naʔha
4	neve	neva
5	nóho	nóhona
6	naasóhto	naasóhtoha
7	nésohto	nésȯhtoha
8	naʔnóhto	naʔnóhtoha
9	sóohto	sóohtoha
10	måhtóhto	måhtóhtoha

HIGHER NUMBERS: (Only counting numbers are given, but the same things/times distinction, as above, remains.)

11	måhtóhtȯ-hóhtå-noʔka
12	måhtóhtȯ-hóhtå-néxa
13	måhtóhtȯ-hóhtå-naʔha
20	néso?e
21	néso?ė-hóhtå-noʔka
30	naʔnóʔe
40	nevóʔe
50	nóho-nóʔe
60	naasóhtȯ-nóʔe
70	nésȯhtȯ-nóʔe
80	naʔnóhtȯ-nóʔe
90	sóohtȯ-nóʔe
100	noʔka-måhtóhtȯ-nóʔe
101	noʔka-måhtóhtȯ-nóʔė-hóhtå-noʔka
1000	noʔka-måhtóhtoa-måhtóhtȯ-nóʔe, or noʔka-vonoestova [*one-"lost count"*]

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